THE BALANCE, & NEW-YORK STATE JOURNAL.

FOLIO VOLUME II.] FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1810. [NUMBER 60.

☞ THOSE persons who have heretofore taken their papers from Mr PENNIMAN'S *Book-Store* in State-Street, are requested in future, to call for them at the Balance Printing Office, which is removed to No 62, third house north of Maiden-Lane, on the lower side of Pearl-Street.

May 1, 1810.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership under the firm of *Smith & Walker*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against said firm will please to present them; and those who are indebted are requested to make immediate payment to *Smith & Stanley*, who are duly authorised to settle the same.

JOHN U. SMITH,
STEPHEN WALKER.

Albany, June 11th, 1810.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers having commenced business under the firm of SMITH & STANLEY, offer for sale, at the store lately occupied by *Smith & Walker*, a general assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries.

All kinds of produce stored and freighted on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN U. SMITH,
CALEB STANLEY

Albany, June 11th, 1810. ep2m47

New-England Rum.

Just received, and for sale, by

BENJ. H. MEIGS,

A Consignment of 8 Hogsheads 4th proof N. E. RUM.

Albany, February 20, 1810. eptf15

TO LET,

From the 1st of May,

THAT pleasant and eligibly situated STORE, No. 53, State-Street. Apply to SILL & DEWEY, or the Printers of the Balance.

April 6th, 1810.

A discovery has been made,

TO give ease to the *Cheek*, comfort to the *Under Lip*, pleasure to the *Chin*, and an agreeable surprise to the

Bearded Physiognomy;

which takes place by a Razor being stropped on DUFF'S improved and approved

Razor Strop.

It acts with such power as to take notches out of a Razor, and to leave so smooth an edge as to enable you to shave yourself with that comfort and ease before described.

☞ The above Strops are for sale at my DRESSING SHOP, Beaver-street, two doors west of Court-Street.

LEVI STEELE.

Albany, May 10, 1810. eptf38

FOR SALE,

THAT noted stand, as a Tavern, kept a number of years by the subscriber, three miles north of the village of Kinderhook, at the junction of the road leading from Hartford, with the post road from New-York to Albany. The house is large, and almost new, and every way convenient for a public house.

There is ninety acres of land, seventy of which is in a high state of cultivation, and the remainder well timbered. The place is so well known that any further description will be unnecessary.

An indisputable title will be given.

NATHAN DEYO.

June 16, 1809. eptf48

TO LET,

A FIRE-PROOF STORE, in Dock-Street. Possession to be given immediately. Enquire at No. 82, Market-Street.

Albany, Nov. 28, 1809. eptf95

NOTICE.

ALL claims against the estate of the late DAVID WATTERS, will be settled by the Subscriber—And those indebted to the estate, are requested to make immediate payment.

ELIZABETH WATTERS, *Administratrix*

Albany, 18th April, 1810. eptf32

25 Dollars Reward.

LOST or stolen from the pocket of the subscriber, on the 31 instant, in State-street, between the State Bank and Mr. *Cogswell's* Nail Factory, a black Calfskin POCKET BOOK, containing 357 Dollars in Bills, principally on the banks of this state.—Also, a few pieces of silver and two counterfeit bills in a separate apartment, one of which was on the Mohawk Bank.—Likewise a few papers of little value.—Whoever may have found said Pocket Book, if lost, or will give information to the printers or to the subscriber, No. 18, State-street, by which the same or the principal part of it may be obtained, if stolen, shall be entitled to the above reward, with all reasonable charges.

ELIJAH WHITE.

Albany, 5th July, 1810. eptf54

J. & T. Gladding,

Coach, Sign and Ornamental Painters, Gilders and Glaziers,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Albany and its vicinity, that they have commenced business at No. 27, *Market-Street*, directly opposite Mr. *Chester Bulkley's* store, where all orders in their line of business will be thankfully received, & faithfully executed.

N B. Rooms Painted in the neatest manner.

PROFILES Cut, Painted and Gilt, on Glass. An extensive assortment of PROFILE and other FRAMES for sale.

Albany, August 18th, 1809. eptf66

City Police Office,

At the Corner of Steuben and Montgomery-Streets,

Stated Police days, on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Richard S. Treat,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HAS removed his OFFICE to the corner of Steuben and Montgomery-Streets, where, by virtue of his office, as a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Albany, acknowledgments of Deeds, Mortgages, Special Bail Pieces in the Supreme Court and Common Pleas are taken.

Albany, April 12, 1810. eptf30

Garden Seeds.

ROBERT ELLIOT,

Corner of Hudson and Court-Streets, Albany,

HAS FOR SALE

A very extensive assortment of

GARDEN SEEDS,

Carefully selected and put up in packages to suit the purchaser.

—ALSO—

A few boxes of SEEDS put up by the Shakers.

A liberal allowance will be made to those who purchase to sell again.

Orders strictly attended to, and packages forwarded with all possible care.

Albany, March 8, 1810. eptf20

1000 Dollars Reward.

THE Subscriber hereby informs the public, that about the 1st of April last, he appointed to the command of the brig *Margaret*, of Charleston, S C. Capt. WILLIAM KING, of New-York, then in Charleston, with the consignment of the cargo of the said vessel, both owned by the subscriber, and bound on a voyage to the Windward West India Islands:—That the said King on his arrival in Barbadoes, sold said cargo for about eight thousand dollars, sent the brig back to Charleston in ballast, without any remittance, and without a letter of advice, and departed for Boston, where he arrived about the 6th of June instant, and acknowledged the possession of part of the funds in doubloons. The said King had a family in New-York, and as his reputed wife, left that place at his request a few days ago to meet him at some place not ascertained, there is no doubt, that it is his intention to defraud the subscriber of the whole property. It is therefore probable that he has gone into the interior and changed his name. He is apparently about 35 years of age—rather handsome both in face and person, light complexion, good teeth, makes a genteel appearance, a pretty good address, is rather stout, and about five feet eight inches in height—has something a little peculiar in his voice. Any person is authorized to arrest the said William King, in behalf of the subscriber, by civil process, and if the person who may cause such arrest to be made shall give notice to the subscriber, in Charleston, S. C. and shall detain said King in custody, until proof can be forwarded to the place of trial, and the whole of the proceeds of said cargo can be obtained from said King, such person so causing said King to be arrested, shall be entitled to receive from the subscriber, $1000 and his legal expences: And if the whole sum cannot be obtained, then such person shall be entitled to receive his law expences, and one eighth part of all the money which may be recovered.

JOSEPH BYRNES,
in behalf of John Haslett.

Boston, 28th June, 1810.

NOTICE.

SINCE the publication in the Boston Gazette of the 28th inst. respecting Capt. WILLIAM KING, it has been ascertained that when he was in Boston, about the 5th of June inst. he offered for sale, British Government Bills of Exchange, drawn in Martinique, to the amount of about 1800*l* sterling, and as it is believed he did not succeed in the negociation of those bills in this town, it is probable he may have attempted or may attempt to pass them elsewhere. He mentioned an intention of purchasing a vessel and loading for Liverpool with timber—and may offer those bills in payment for that article. Those editors who have been requested to publish the former advertisement, will please to insert this also, and forward their accounts for payment as therein directed.

JOSEPH BYRNES,
In behalf of John Haslett, of Charleston, S. C.

Boston, July 2, 1810.

John Lovett & Francis S. Sim,

HAVING formed a connection in the practice of LAW, have opened their Office in the CITY-HALL, Court-Street, where all commands in the line of their profession will be gratefully received and faithfully executed.

All kinds of engrossing done in the first stile

Albany, 5th May, 1810. eptf37

NOTICE.

BOOKS will be opened at the office of the subscriber, in Steuben-Street, on Friday the first day of June next, from 9 o'clock A. M. until 1 P. M. and to be continued open for the term of three months thereafter, or until the whole are disposed of,

To be Leased a Number of

Building Lots,

fronting on Washington-Square, Wolf and Lark-Streets, for the term of 21 years.

H. P. SCHUYLER, *City Comptr.*

Albany, May 14, 1810. eptf39

NOTE.—No individual will be permitted to subscribe for more than one Lot, till after the first day of September next.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscribers having been duly appointed assignees of BARENT G. STAATS, of the city of Albany, an insolvent debtor, according to the act in such case made and provided, will make a dividend of all monies in their hands on the third Tuesday of April next, at the office of JAMES VAN INGEN, in Market-Street, in the city of Albany; and that a general meeting of all the creditors of the said Barent G. Staats will be held at the same place on the second Tuesday of March next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to examine the debts due to each of the creditors of the said insolvent.

JAMES VAN INGEN, } *Assignees.*
GERRIT Y. LANSING, }

Albany, Jan. 19, 1810. eptf7

NOTICE.

THE House, No. 135, Greenwich-street, corner of Liberty-street, between the Albany Bason and Steam-Boat Dock, is fitted up and furnished with new furniture, in a neat and handsome style, and now ready for the reception of Ladies and Gentlemen Boarders. Every attention will be paid to those who may honor this house with their company, by the public's obedient and very humble servants.

RANSOM CLARK.

New-York, May 25, 1810. eptf43

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber intending to remove to Albany, offers for sale his FARM in Greenbush, containing sixty-five acres of land, well watered—the buildings in good order—the situation is most beautiful. For particulars, inquire of *John D. P. Douw*, Esq. in Albany, or the subscriber on the premises.

PETER BEECKMAN.

Rensselaer County, May 13 18[illegible] eptf39

Wholesale and Retail PAINT and OIL STORE.

THOs. & JOs. RUSSELL,

No. 70, Market-street,

HAVE for sale, an extensive supply of the best London Colours—Linseed Oil, boiled and unboiled—Lamp Oil, Carding Oil, Liver or Currier's Oil—Window Glass, in crates, sheets or boxes, and cut to any shape at the shortest notice—Bright Varnish—60 gallons Copel and Japan Varnish.

A general assortment of

Paint and Whitewash Brushes.

☞ Persons purchasing Paints at the above store, will receive such directions (gratis) as they may require in making use of the same.

CASH PAID FOR

HOG's BRISTLES.

*** *Painting and Glaizing done as usual.*

Albany, August 25, 1809. eptf68

NOTICE.

JOHN G. GEBHARD,

AT the request of his Foreign Patients, informs them that he has taken his residence in 3rd Street, Troy, where he will constantly attend to render Medical aid and advice.

November 28, 1809. eptf95

Latin Classicks.

WILLIAMS & WHITING, of New-York, and W. WELLS, and T. B. WAIT, & CO. of Boston, propose to publish by subscription, under the title of

SCRIPTORES ROMANI,

An elegant, uniform, and complete Series of those Writings, which from their just celebrity, acquired the appellation of the *Latin Classicks.*

A prospectus, explaining at large the plan of this undertaking, may be had of either of the publishers as above.

The publication will commence with the complete works of M. T. CICERO. These will be printed from the third and most perfect edition of J. A. Ernesti printed at Halle in Germany, in 1774, and following years, in eight large volumes octavo. Every part of this will be given, without any alteration;—the Dedication, all the prefaces, Dissertations, Notes, and Indexes, together with the celebrated and most useful *Clavis Ciceroniana* of Ernesti.

This edition of Cicero will extend to twenty-two, or at most to twenty-four volumes 12mo. of about 300 hundred pages each. Price to subscribers. $1 50, per volume, in neat boards; to be paid for on delivery.

It is intended to follow this edition with the publication of Tacitus, Quintilian's Institutions, Livy, Virgil, Horace, &c. &c. should the public favour the undertaking.

Every subscriber will be informed, previous to the publication of each classick, of the precise number of volumes and the exact price of the work, for which his encouragement is solicited. No one, at the commencement of the publication, is understood to pledge himself further than for the works of Cicero; and, in general, every person is at liberty to drop his subscription at the completion of each author, provided he signify his intention to the publishers so to do.

This work, specimens of which may be seen at the stores of the respective publishers, will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers shall appear to authorize the undertaking. The publishers expect to deliver a volume every three or four weeks; and no exertions or expense will be spared, to render this edition of the LATIN CLASSICKS equal in correctness and elegance to the best European Editions.

From the various literary institutions and men of letters in the United States, from the parents of such young men, as are pursuing, or are intended for a liberal education, and from the liberality and public spirit of the wealthy, who are desirous of encouraging the literary improvement of our country, the publishers hope for permanent support and encouragement in their arduous undertaking.

New-York, June, 1810.

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable FARM of the Subscribers', situated in Bethlehem, about seven miles from the city of Albany, adjoining New-Scotland village, and on the road leading from thence to Albany, containing 366 acres of good LAND—two hundred acres of which are under good cultivation, and suitable for tillage or grazing, and there are cut yearly about one hundred tons of good hay—the remainder covered with excellent timber. On the farm is a large convenient two story brick house, a large English barn thirty-six by sixty-two feet, large cow-houses, waggon-house and granary—together with other out buildings necessary—Likewise another convenient farm-house, suitable for a small family. The farm is well watered, and has about two hundred bearing apple-trees, besides other fruit-trees. The situation of the buildings are pleasant, and it is presumed few farms will be found preferable to this, it being so near the city of Albany. The payments will be made easy, and an indisputable title given. Inquire of the subscribers on the premises, or of *Joseph P. Barney*, Albany.

THOMAS JONES.
WILLIAM W. JONES.

Dated 24th February, 1810. eptf18

New Public House.

THE subscriber has taken the HOUSE, No. 77, Warren-Street, Hudson, lately occupied by Mr. Swart, where he solicits public patronage.

ROMANTA NORTON.

July 20, 1809. eptf83

A Consignment of

20 boxes SPERMACETI CANDLES, for sale, by the box, or otherwise, by

T. & J. RUSSELL.

Albany, Nov. 1809. eptf94

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE BY WILLIAMS & WHITING,

Theological and Classical Booksellers, 118, *Pearl-street, New-York,*

A GENERAL HISTORY

OF THE

U. States of America,

From the Discovery in 1492, to the year 1792. Or Sketches of the Divine Agency in their settlement growth, and protection; and especially in the late memorable revolution. Volume first. Exhibiting a general view of the principal events, from the discovery of North-America, to the year 1760. By Benjamin Trumbull, D. D. price $2 50, in boards.

A Treatise on Covenanting with God. By Benjamin Trumbull, D. D. Pastor of the Church in North Haven. To which is added, A Sermon on Godly Fear. By Charles Backus, D. D. late Minister of the Gospel, at Somers Connecticut.

This little Manual is now first published in a connected form by the particular recommendation and request of several clergymen and others. The subjects are, in the highest degree, interesting to the Christian, and important to all.

Zion's Pilgrim, by Dr. Hawker. 50 and 75 cts.

Also, a new and neat edition of the Force of Truth, by Thomas Scott. D. D. 75 cts.

Essays on the most Important subjects in Religion. By the Rev. Thomas Scott, D. D. *Author of the Commentary on the Bible;* neatly bound, $1 25. This is truly an excellent work, and should be read by all who wish to know the truth.

Thornton Abbey: A Series of Letters on Religious Subjects. 3 volumes in 1, neatly bound, $1 50. This is a popular and meritorious production of the late Mr. John Satchel; published and recommended by the Rev. Andrew Fuller. It is at once interesting, instructive, and pious.

The Christian Economy, 37 1-2 cts.

Essays by the Rev. Andrew Fuller, 1. 00.

A Treatise on Religious Experience, by Charles Buck. 1. 00

The Mourner, or the Afflicted Relieved, by Benjamin Grosvenor, D. D. 37 1-2 cts

A Friendly Visit to the House of Mourning.

The Good Samaritan, a Sermon: preached for the benefit of the City Dispensary, by Rev. J. B. Romeyn, D. D. 18 3-4 cents.

N. B. all the printed Sermons of Dr. Romeyn, may be had as above.

The peculiar doctrines of the Gospel explained and defended, by Noah Webster, Esq. 12 1-2 cts.

Rev. Mr. Beecher's Sermon on Duelling, 18 3-4.

Rev. Mr. Fenwick's Sermon for the benefit of the City Dispensary, 18 3-4 cts.

A Treatise upon the Life of Faith, by the late Rev. William Romaine, of London, in 1 neat vol. 12mo. bound, $0 75.

The just shall live by his Faith.—Hab. iii. 4.

A Treatise upon the Walk of Faith, by the same, in 2 vols. neatly bound, $2 00.

Walk humbly with thy GOD.—Micah vi. 8.

The Triumph of Faith, by the same, in 1 vol. neatly bound, 75 cents.

Thanks be unto God who always causes us to Triumph in Christ.—2 cr. ii. 14.

These three excellent Treatises of the late Rev. pious William Romaine, are now for the first time re-published in this country. They are sold either in sets of 4 vols. neatly bound, at $3 50 cts. or separately, as may suit purchasers.

Dr. Dwight's revision of Watts' Psalms and Hymns: neat pocket editions—*various prices.*

Taylor's, Rev. John, Scripture Doctrine of Atonement examined, &c. to which is added, Candid Remarks on the same, by George Hampton. 1 vol. 12mo. neatly bound, $1 12 cts.

Walker's Critical Pronouncing Dictionary, of the English Language; a *correct* edition, 8vo $3 50.

June, 1810.

Co-Partnership.

James Sprinks, Samuel Sweasy & William Kerney,

HAVE formed a connection in *Morocco Leather Dressing*, and Dressing of Leather in general.

Corner of Market and Columbia-Streets,
Under the Firm of

James Sprinks & Co.

Where they offer for sale, by

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

Morocco of all descriptions, suitable for Shoemakers and Hatters—all kinds of fancy colours, binding and linings for Shoemakers, equal to any manufactured in New-York, and superior to any in this city.—Also Hatter's Wool, of the first quality—Gloves, Mittens and Deer Skins—all of which articles will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

James Sprinks & Co.

Albany, 2d July, 1810 eptf53

Merino & Segovian Sheep.

ANY gentlemen in the State of New-York, desirous of purchasing the real full blooded MERINO or SEGOVIAN RAMS, have now an opportunity of supplying themselves with those not inferior to any ever imported into the United States. The Rams are just imported, in full health and good order:—they will be satisfactorily warranted of full blood and direct from Spain.

Samples of their wool, which the most competent judges declare to be of the very first quality, may be seen with the subscriber. A liberal credit on good paper, will be given to purchasers. For terms and further particulars, application may be made by letter or otherwise, to

J. LOVETT.

Albany, July 16th, 1810. 58

ECONOMICAL & CONVENIENT

CHAMBER LIGHT,

BY means of a floating Wax taper, which will burn ten hours, and not consume more than a *spoonful of oil*, and give a good and sufficient light; they require no particular kind of Lamp, but may be burnt in a Wine Glass, Tumbler, or any similar vessel.

Persons who are in the habit of being called up at night, and others requiring or wishing a light during the night, (particularly the sick) will find those Tapers exceedingly *cheap* and *convenient*—The Wax Tapers are recommended to Publicans to light Segars with during the day.

They are sold in boxes containing Fifty Papers each, at Fifty Cents per box, at the store of BENJ. H. MEIGS, No. 2, City-Hall.

June 29. eptf52

200 SHARES

In the New-York State Bank wanted, for which a liberal price will be paid.

Apply to

JAMES & ARCHD. KANE.

Albany, June 22, 1810. eptf50

Western Stage.

THE Subscribers, having at great expence, provided themselves with suitable carriages and good horses to run on a line of stages from Canandaigua to Buffaloe Creek, the falls of Niagara, or the American Garrison, respectfully solicit a continuance of the public patronage, towards this infant establishment. Extra Carriages suited to the unimproved state of the roads, will be ready at all times, either at Canandaigua or the Genesee River; the terms shall be more moderate than they have heretofore been. The subscribers assure the public that no exertions will be wanting on their part to give satisfaction. Ladies and Gentlemen, visiting the falls of Niagara, may at all times be accommodated; they will find it to their interest to continue their journey in private carriages, as far as the Genesee River, to which place the roads are good, and where they will find good accommodations for themselves. Dated Avon, (Genesee River,) March 14th, 1810.

ep1y25 A. S. & W. I. HOSMER.

N. B. The Mail Stage will arrive at, and leave Canandaigua, on Sunday of each week.

One Cent Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Saturday night last, an apprentice boy named OLIVER MORRIS OSBORN. All persons are forbid harboring or employing him under the penalty of the law. The above reward will be paid, but no charges, on delivering him to the subscriber.

WM. CHAPMAN.

Albany, July 23d, 1810. 3t59

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of CROSWELL & FRARY is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts of the firm will be prepared for settlement within a few days.

HARRY CROSWELL,
JONATHAN FRARY.

The business will be conducted in future by

H. Croswell,

Who has on hand, at No. 62, Pearl-Street, a small, but well-assorted stock of

BOOKS & STATIONARY,

The whole of which he offers, unusually low, and on a very liberal credit, as he is desirous of relinquishing entirely the Book-Selling business.

☞ Orders for the paper, Job-Work, Advertisements, &c. will be thankfully received at the above place, or at No. 53, State-Street.

Albany, July 2, 1810.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE, BY

H. CROSWELL,

No. 62, PEARL-STREET,

(Price 2 Dolls.)

THE SCOTTISH CHIEFS,

A Romance.

Five volumes in two.

By Miss JANE PORTER,

Author of Thaddeus of Warsaw, and Remarks on Sidney's Aphorisms.

July 17, 1810.

RAGS.

CASH and the highest price given for Clean Cotton and Linen RAGS, at H. Croswell's Printing-Office, No 62, Pearl-Street, Albany.

JUST RECEIVED,

10 Hhds. St. Croix Rum,
4 do. Jamaica do.
10 do. 4th proof N. E. do.
5 Pipes Brandy,
3 Pipes Gin,
5 Hhds. Muscavado Sugar,
5 do. Loaf and Lump do.
30 Chests Hyson Skin } *Fresh*
10 do. Hyson } TEAS.
5 do. Shouchong }
2 Cerooms Spanish Indigo,
10 Bags Coffee,
15 doz. Claret Wine,
50,000 Spanish Segars,
10 Gross Porter Bottles,
Together with a general assortment of

GROCERIES,

of the best quality,

For sale by
WATSON & SEDGWICK.
Albany, July 16th, 1810. ep5w58

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale,
20 Hhds. 1st proof Boston Rum,
5 do. 4th proof do. do.
20 Chests Hyson Skin Tea,
10 do. Hyson Tea,
Apply to
A. WARNER.
Albany, July 19th, 1810. eptf58

Colonie Spirits,

HIGH 4th proof of a very superior quality, (from the Distillery in the Colonie, now in full operation) constantly for sale, for cash, or approved paper, at No. 1, Quay-street, (adjoining on Fish slip) by

Robert R. Henry,

who has large and regular supplies of Wines, Spirits, Brandy, Molasses, Teas, and generally all the leading articles in the Grocery line, in quantities to suit purchasers, on his usual reasonable terms.
Albany, July 19, 1810. tf58

NEW GOODS.

Gage & Thorn,

Have just received a handsome assortment of
Spring and Summer Goods,
Too numerous to particularize.
Likewise, a variety of first chop
TEAS,
And a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
(Liquors excepted.)
All of which will be sold at their usual reduced prices.
Albany, April 27, 1810. eptf34

JOHN L. SILL,

Has just received a handsome supply of
Fall and Winter Goods.
ALSO—A quantity of
Loaf & Lump Sugar.
All of which will be sold low for cash, or approved credit.
Albany. Nov. 28. 1809. eptf96

NO. 1549, the last capital prize drawn in the present Lottery, and the only one entitled to $10,000 was sold at WAITE'S, in Maiden lane, in March last, to a gentleman in Hartford, Con. Also, No. 6107, the only prize of $5000 in the same Lottery, was sold at Waite's; and No. 16269 a prize of $2000. No. 12584, entitled to 250 Tickets, from 22001 to 22250 inclusive, (among them was a prize of $500) and many other valuable prizes in the same lottery were sold at the Truly Fortunate Lottery Offices
OF
G. & R. WAITE,
NO. 64 & NO. 38 MAIDEN LANE,
And in the last and former Lotteries were sold at Waite's Offices, among others, not here enumerated, the following capital prizes.

No. 6074	a prize of	$30000
17199		25000
20231		25000
3929		20000
7117		20000
15564		15000
3639		10000
3706		10000
2277		10000
7001		10000
25403		10000
25286		10000
29097		10000
3109		5000
28501		5000
30356		5000
26135		5000
5865		5000
6977		5000
29799		5000
6107		5000
3613		5000
1481		3000
15298		3000
16269		2000
7593		2000
1736		2000
16617		2000
20885		2000
25596		2000
28573		2000
13904		2000
26310		2000
19894		1500
14485		1500
1788		1500
1525		1500
7440		1500
1643		1010
31021		1010
3978		1000
26555		1000
2315		1000
12989		1000
23739		1000
31533		1000
23193		1000
10966		1000
11688		1000
19334		1000
5235		1000
7680		1000
7215		1000
12480		1000
17161		1000
16978		1000
7031		1000
13227		1000
18702		1000
19078		1000
5338		1000

Besides a great number of prizes of 500, 200 and 100 dollars, &c. Many of which have been sent to their different correspondents and agents, both in the Eastern and Southern States, viz:—1 of 25,000, 1 of 20,000, 3 of 10,000, 4 of 5,000 Dollars, and several of less magnitude.
July 16.

John Van Schaick & Co.

No. 93, Market-Street,

IN addition to their general supply of SPRING GOODS, have received by the Fair Helen, in 31 days from Liverpool, a *select importation* of fine and superfine

Broad Cloths & Kerseymeres,

of the following colours, viz. black, navy and regimental blue, bottle green, fashionable light and dark mixtures, grass green, white, buff drabs and dark brown.

These goods have been purchased in England at a very favorable season, and will be sold at a moderate advance on the usual credit.

ALSO, this day received,

2 boxes low priced Cotton Laces and Edgings.
1 do. London Quality and Shoe Bindings.
6 bales Burboom, Gurrahs and other Muslins.
June 8th, 1810. eptf46

Drugs & Medicines,
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs.

R. M. MEIGS & Co.

HAVE opened a Store, No. 1, CITY-HALL, Court-street, and have on hand a complete assortment of DRUGS & MEDICINES, SHOP FURNITURE, PATENT MEDICINES, &c. &c. which they offer low for cash, or approved credit.

ALSO, a large assortment of
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs,
among which are the following, viz.

LOGWOOD,	COPPERAS,
FUSTIC,	ALUM,
NICARAGUA,	BLUE VITRIOL,
CAMWOOD,	MADDER,
REDWOOD,	&c. &c.

Albany, May 16, 1810. eptf41

Spring Goods, &c.

THE subscribers have just received a neat assortment of

Spring & Summer Goods.

ALSO—An assortment of

Liquors and Groceries,

which they offer for sale very low for cash or approved credit. They expect to make such frequent additions to their present supply, as will enable them to offer a very general assortment throughout the season.

M. & J GILL.
Albany, April 30, 1810. eptf35

Messrs. D. Farrand & Green,
Have lately opened a
BOOK STORE
In this place, (No. 3, COURT-STREET, next the Albany Bank,)
Where they will always have for sale a complete assortment of
Law and Miscellaneous
BOOKS.
Albany, June 22, 1810. eptf50

French Brandy, Teas, Holland Gin, Wines, &c. &c.

The subscriber has just received at his Store, in *STATE-STREET,*
Lately occupied by Mr. GEORGE RAMSAY,
A General Assortment of
Liquors & Groceries,
of excellent quality, which are offered for sale very low.

WILLIAM WELLS,
14, *State-Street.*
Albany, May 25, 1810. eptf42

Wholesale & Retail Store.

SMITH & STARR,

No. 73, Market-Street, corner of Maiden Lane,
Have enlarged their Store and Stock of Goods.

THEY have just received a neat assortment of

Summer Goods,

to which they invite the attention of purchasers.

They have 20 ps. fine IRISH LINEN, which they can sell much lower than heretofore.
Albany, June 18, 1810. eptf49

Dudley Walsh & Co.

HAVE received, by the late arrivals from Europe, a very general assortment of the following articles, which they will sell on their usual terms:

Superfine, second and common Cloths,
Kerseymeres,
Flannels—red, yellow, white, black, and blue.
Coatings,
Fancy Vestings,
Pantaloons Cords,
Bombazetts—black, green and scarlet,
Rattinets—black, blue and drabs,
Rose Blankets—7-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4 and 11-4;
with a variety of other Goods too tedious to mention.

IN STORE,
A General Assortment of
GROCERIES, and
10 Tierces Rice,
10 hhds. Copperas,
30 quarter casks Gunpowder.
Albany, October 2, 1809. eptf89

Just Published,
AND FOR SALE BY
Croswell & Frary,
No. 62, PEARL-STREET.
[Price 50 Cents, in neat binding]
A TREATISE
ON
MAGIC,
Or, on the Intercourse between
SPIRITS AND MEN:
WITH ANNOTATIONS.

BY FREDERICK HENRY QUITMAN,
Professor of Divinity, President of the Lutheran Clergy in the State of New-York, and Minister of the Gospel in Rhinebeck, &c.

Every plant, which my heavenly father has not planted, shall be rooted up.
JESUS CHRIST.
June 5, 1810

The Balance.

BY HARRY CROSWELL,
PRINTER TO THE PEOPLE.

PUBLISHED ON TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
At Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance.

Advertisements inserted, at 50 cents per square for the first insertion—and 20 cents for every subsequent insertion.

☞ Subscriptions and Advertisements received at No. 55, State-Street, and No. 62, Pearl-Street.

ALBANY, JULY 27, 1810.

"Here we take our stand,
Here on the brink, the very verge of liberty;
Although contention rise upon the clouds,
Mix earth with heav'n, and roll the ruin onwards,
Here will we fix and breast us to the shock."

The Politician.

From the National Intelligencer.

The correspondence between Mr. Canning and Mr. Erskine laid before the House of Lords of Great Britain, and printed by their order, contains four letters from Mr. Erskine which do not appear to have been published in any English or American newspaper. They are now published from a printed copy lately put into our hands, all the other papers contained in that collection having already appeared in the papers.

(No. 8.)

Dispatch from the Honorable David Erskine to Mr. Secretary Canning, dated Washington, 3d December, 1808.

SIR,

The government and Congress have been quite at a loss how to act in the present extraordinary and embarrassing situation of their public affairs, and they have not yet determined upon the measures which they mean to pursue; but I think that I may venture to assure you that the course of conduct recommended by the committee of the House of Representatives, to which was referred the Documents mentioned in the President's Message to Congress, will, in substance, at least, be adopted for the present, with certain amendments, so as to give some time previous to its going into operation.

It is not, however, denied by those even who have introduced this measure that it is only of a temporary nature, and that the United States may be driven to adopt a more decided course of conduct against the belligerents before the present Congress closes, or at any rate soon after the meeting of the new Legislature, in consequence of the feelings and sentiments of the Eastern division of the United States, which has almost universally expressed a disapprobation of the continuance of the Embargo, and has begun to shew symptoms of a determination not to endure it much longer.

The government and party in power unequivocally express their resolution not to remove the Embargo, except by substituting war measures against both belligerents, unless either or both should relax their restrictions upon neutral commerce.

Upon this subject some important communications have been made to me by Mr. Madison, and several of the members of this government, which I will accordingly lay before you, as I confidently believe they were delivered from an unfeigned desire that they might produce the effect of leading if possible to some adjustment of their differences with Great Britain, so as to enable the government and the nation to extricate themselves from the present very distressing dilemma in which they are involved.

Mr. Madison expressed his firm conviction that when the documents referred to in the President's Message should be seen by his majesty's government, and the correspondences between their minister in France with the French minister respecting the decrees of Berlin and Milan, should be deliberately considered; particularly the strong remonstrance of Mr. Armstrong to the French government of the 12th Nov. 1807, that it would be acknowledged that the United States had exerted all the efforts which remonstrances could have been supposed to be capable of producing, and that in failure of any effect from them, in pursuading the French government to withdraw their unjust restrictions upon neutral commerce, recourse might have been had by the United States to measures of more activity and decision against France; but that in the mean time Great Britain had issued her Orders in Council, before it was known whether the United States would acquiesce in the aggressions of France, and thereby rendered it impossible to distinguish between the conduct of the two belligerents, who had equally committed aggressions against the United States.

He went also into all the arguments upon that subject which are detailed in his correspondences with the American ministers in London and Paris, as published in the documents referred to in the President's Message, but which I do not now repeat, as my object is merely to inform you of the result of his observations, which was, that as the world must be convinced that America had in vain taken all the means in her power to obtain from Great Britain and France a just attention to her rights as a neutral power, by representations and remonstrances, that she would be fully justified in having recourse to hostilities with either belligerent, and that she only hesitated to do so, from the difficulty of contending with both; but that she must be driven even to endeavour to maintain her rights against the two greatest powers in the world, unless either of them should relax their restrictions upon neutral commerce, in which case the U. States would at once side with that power against the other which might continue its aggressions.

Mr. Madison observed to me that it must be evident that the United States would enter upon measures of hostility with great reluctance, as he acknowledged that they are not at all prepared for war, much less with a power so irresistibly strong as Great Britain, and that nothing would be thought to be too great a sacrifice to the preservation of peace, except their Independence and their honor. He said that he did not believe that any Americans would be found willing to submit to (what he termed) the encroachments upon the liberty of the rights of the United States by the belligerents, and therefore the alternatives were Embargo or War. He confessed that the people of this country were beginning to think the former alternative too passive, and would perhaps soon prefer the latter as even less injurious to the interests and more congenial with the spirit of a free people.

He declared to me that every opinion which he entertained respecting the best interests of his country led him to wish that a good understanding should take place between Great Britain and the United States, and that he thought that the obvious advantages which would thereby result to both countries were a sufficient pledge of the sincerity of his sentiments.

The reasons which induce me to believe that the views and determinations of this government, as described to me by Mr. Madison, are their real sentiments, and that they will pursue that course of conduct which they have marked out, arise from a mature consideration of the actual state of the affairs of this country, the particular situation of the government and ruling party, and from certain private but important communications which have been made to me by some of the members of the administration, who are sincerely desirous of a conciliation with Great Britain.

It is evident from every thing which has lately taken place in this country, that the people at large are desirous of having the Embargo removed; but it is also to be collected from the result of the elections throughout the United States, that the present ruling party have a decided majority of the people with them, and as they have pledged themselves not to repeal it, while the restrictions upon their neutral rights continue in force by both belligerents, without substituting war measures, and as they themselves acknowledge "that the ultimate and only effectual mode of resisting such warfare, if persisted in, is war," and "that a permanent suspension of commerce would not properly be resistance, but submission;" I cannot therefore conceive that it would be possible for them to retract their declarations, and indeed, they would not have the *power* of continuing the Embargo more than six months, and of course, therefore, they must substitute war measures when it should be withdrawn, unless they were to abandon all the principles they have laid down, and to change all the resolutions which they have so unequivocally expressed.

It is true that they might possibly do so, if they found themselves pressed by the number and strength of their opponents, or by a change in the opinions of their Majority amongst the people; but it is plain from the decision in the House of Representatives in Congress, upon the resolutions proposed by the committee appointed to consider the subject of their foreign relations, which were carried by a majority of eighty four to twenty-one, that they have not lost any ground in the present Congress, and the result of the elections for members of Congress, proves, that altho' they have lost some votes in the Eastern states, that they will have a great majority out of the whole number of the next Congress.

For these reasons I conclude that the government party could carry along with them the support of the people in the measures which they might resolve to take, and I have already explained, why I believe they will adopt the course of conduct which I have described in the foregoing part of this dispatch arising out of the state of the country and their own particular situation, and I will therefore proceed to explain my private reasons for feeling confirmed in their opinions, and will have the honour of laying before you some important communications which were made to me by some of the members of this government, unofficially, but with a desire that they might produce a favourable effect towards a conciliation with Great Britain. I beg leave to refer you to my next number in which they are detailed

I have the honor to be, with
the highest respect, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
D. M. ERSKINE.

(No. 9.)

Dispatch from the honorable David Erskine to Mr. Secretary Canning, dated Washington, 4th Dec. 1808.

SIR,

In the course of several private interviews which I had with Mr. Gallatin the Secretary of the Treasury, and with Mr. Smith, Secretary of the Navy, I have collected from them that their sentiments coincide with those of Mr. Madison, which I have detailed at some length in the preceding number of my dispatches, respecting the proper course of conduct which ought to be pursued by the United States, in their present situation, although they had differed as to the propriety of laying on the Embargo, as a measure of defence, and had thought that it would have been better to have resorted to measures of a more decided nature at first, but that now they had no other means left, but to continue it for a short time longer, and then in the event of no change taking place in the conduct of the belligerents towards the United States, to endeavor to assert their rights against both powers; but that if either should relax in their aggressions, they said they would vote for taking part with that one against the other which should continue its aggressions.

Mr. Gallatin remarked to me, that the resolutions which were proposed by the committee of Foreign Relations in their report to the House of Representatives, and which had already passed in the committee of the whole House, and would perhaps soon pass into a law, seemed to him to remove two very important grounds of difference with Great Britain, viz. the non-importation act, as applicable to her alone, and the President's proclamation, whereby the ships of Great Britain were excluded from the ports of the United States, while those of France were permitted to enter, but now, by the non-intercourse law both powers were placed on the same footing; he did not pretend to say that this measure had been taken from any motives of concession to Great Britain; but as in fact those consequences followed, he conceived they might be considered as removing the two great obstacles to a conciliation. This he wished might be the case, as he intimated to me that such steps were about to be taken by Congress upon another very important subject of the differences between the two countries, as might have a further effect in leading to a favorable adjustment of them. He informed me, that a law was about to be proposed to Congress, and which he believed would pass, to interdict all American vessels from receiving on board any foreign seamen, under heavy penalties or forfeitures, and that already the ships of war of the United States had been ordered not to receive any, and to discharge such as were at that time on board. This subject is also alluded to by Mr. Giles, the Senator, in his speech, who is high in the confidence of the government, and, it is said, is to be Mr. Madison's Secretary of State. Mr. Gallatin also said, that he knew that it was intended by the United States to abandon the attempt to carry on a trade with the colonies of belligerents in time of war which was not allowed in time of peace, and to trust to the being permitted by the French to carry on such trade in peace so as to entitle them to a continuance of it in time of war.

In this manner he observed all the points of differences between Great Britain and the United States might be smoothed away (was his expression) and that the United States would be willing to put the intercourse with Great Britain upon a perfect footing of reciprocity, and would either consent to the arrangement that the ships of both nations should pay the same duties, reciprocally, or place each other simply upon the footing of the most favored nation.

I have no doubt that these communications were made with a sincere desire that they might produce the effect of conciliation, because it is well known that Mr. Gallatin has long thought that the restrictive and jealous system of non-importation laws, extra duties, and other modes of checking a free trade with Great Britain have been erroneous and highly injurious to the interests of America; he informed me, distinctly, that he had always entertained that opinion, and that he had uniformly endeavored to persuade the President to place the conduct of G. Britain and France towards the United States in a fair light before the public. He seemed to check himself at the moment he was speaking upon that subject, and I could not get him to express himself more distinctly, but I could clearly collect from his manner, and from some slight insinuations, that he thought the President had acted with partiality towards France. For he turned the conversation immediately upon the character of Mr. Madison, and said that *he* could not be accused of having such a bias towards France: and remarked that Mr. Madison was known to be an admirer of the British constitution, to be generally well disposed towards the nation, and to be entirely free from any enmity to its general prosperity. He appeared to me, whether I had not observed that he frequently spoke with approbation of its institutions, its energy and spirit, and that he was thoroughly well versed in its history, literature and arts.

These observations he made at that time for the purpose of contrasting the sentiments of Mr. Madison with those of the President, as he knew that I must have observed that Mr. Jefferson never spoke with approbation of any thing that was British, and always took up French topics in his conversation, and always praised the people and country of France, and never lost an opportunity of shewing his dislike to G. Britain.

At the close of my interview with Mr. Gallatin, he said in a familiar way, "You see, sir, we could settle a treaty in my private room in two hours, which might perhaps be found to be as lasting as if it was bound up in all the formalities of a regular system; and might be found as reciprocally useful as a treaty consisting of twenty-four articles, in which the intricate points of intercourse might be in vain attempted to be reconciled to the opposite, and perhaps, jealous views of self-interest of the respective countries."

I have taken the liberty of detailing to you the substance of this unofficial conversation with Mr. Gallatin, in order to explain to you the grounds upon which I have formed my opinion that the members of the present government who it is expected will belong also to the next, would be desirous of settling the differences of the U. S. with Great Britain to enable them to extricate the country and themselves from the difficulties in which they are involved; for it is now, I believe, determined that Mr Gallatin will accept his present office under Mr. Madison, which was at one time doubted. The character of Mr. Gallatin must be well known to you, to be held in the greatest respect in this country for his unrivalled talents as a financier and as a statesman. There cannot I think be any reasonable doubt entertained that he is heartily opposed to French aggrandizement, and to the usurpations of Bonaparte. He was an enthusiast in favor of the French revolution, in the early period of it, but has long since abandoned the favorable opinions he had entertained respecting it, and has viewed the progress of France towards universal dominion with jealousy and regret.

How far the good will of this government and country towards Great-Britain may be worth, in the estimation of his Majesty's government, the sacrifice of the orders in council and of the impression which they might be expected to make on France, it would be presumptuous in me to venture to calculate, but I am thoroughly persuaded that at THAT PRICE it might be obtained.

I have endeavored, by the most strict and diligent enquiries into the views and strength of the federal party to ascertain to what extent they would be willing and able to resist the measures of the party in power, and how far they could carry the opinions of this country along with them in their attempts to remove the embargo, without recurring to hostilities against both Great Britain and France.

Upon a mature consideration of this subject I am persuaded that great as the desire is which generally prevails for the removal of the embargo, that the federalists would not venture to recommend that it should be withdrawn, without proposing some measure of greater energy as a substitute. Some have indeed hinted at the propriety of at once declaring war against France; but few however, of those who have been most clamorous against the Embargo, have yet offered their opinions as to what course ought to be pursued, although all have declared against the submission to the restrictions upon their neutral rights.

When the small number of those who have pointed out the propriety of going to war with France, alone, is considered, even of the federal party, I cannot believe that such a measure would succeed.

All the leaders of the democratic party in Congress and out of it, declare that they only propose the continuance of the Embargo for a short time, and that if the voice of the people at large is for more active resistance, that they shall be willing and ready to put forth the strength of the country for that purpose.—These declarations are to be found in the speeches, some printed copies of which I have sent herewith, you will find, however, that in some of them a great stress is still laid upon the effects to be expected from the Embargo in coercing the belligerents, particularly Great-Britain, to relax in her restrictions, from the distress and inconvenience which is likely to be produced by the want of the produce of this country.

This reliance upon such consequences from the Embargo is greatly, indeed almost entirely diminished in the opinions of most people, and I conceive that the only reason why the ruling party wish it to be continued arises from a hope that time might afford them an opportunity of better judging of the probable issue of events in Europe, particularly of the success or failure of Bonaparte in Spain.

It may be doubted whether, the privations and inconveniences produced by the Embargo in this country, will not compel the Congress to take some hostile measures, in order to have a pretext for its removal of so trifling a nature, however, as to leave it to the belligerents to overlook them, if they please, and to save the ruling party from the necessity of going into war measures of great expence and danger not only to their own popularity and power, but perhaps, even to the safety of the union. I propose to have the honor of offering some remarks upon this subject in the next number of my dispatches. With the highest respect,

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
humble servant,
M. D. ERSKINE.

From the Boston Repertory.

It is a singular fact, that JOHN ADAMS, the second President of the United States of America, who is, beyond all doubt, now living in the town of Quincy, has been supposed by Europeans to have been dead above seven years. This has not only been currently reported throughout England, but has been formally published to the World in one of the most celebrated biographical publications through five editions. The following is an extract from *Jones' Biographical Dictionary.*

"Adams John, who succeeded the great Washington as president of the U. S. A. was born, *we believe*, in the province of Massachusetts Bay in 1721. He was an early and strenuous promoter of the revolution, and one of the most firm and *moderate* supporters of American Independence; after the peace was made, he was the first ambassador appointed by his government to this country, throughout the remainder of his life, he was the *common friend of Great Britain and the United States*; and he died at New-York, Oct. 2, 1803."

Mammoth Carriage.—On Saturday this village was visited by a four wheel carriage, drawn by six horses, of an extraordinary size. The felloes were 12 inches wide, and the carriage in length and several other respects, bearing equal proportion. THIRTY students of Union College, were passengers on board. On first sight, some supposed it was one of Jefferson's Gun-Boats, broke loose from the mud of the Potomack, in pursuit of "Copenhagen Jackson" —*Ballston Independent American.*

Editor's Closet.

Keen Punning.—Counsellor Sampson's speech on the trial of Cheetham for a libel on Mrs. Bonneville, has been copied and *puffed* by all the democratic editors from one end of the union to the other, probably on account of its unmerciful abuse of the defendant. A Baltimore paper termed it "a forcible speech capable of *re-animating the dead.*" To this remark, a correspondent of Mr. Cheetham makes the following witty reply:—

"Now what a prodigious idea must the Baltimore editor have of the *Sampson family*, which has produced two illustrious worthies, who have atchieved feats equally glorious (tho' entirely different in their nature) *and by exactly the same means.* SAMPSON *of old* rose to fame by *slaying* his thousands with a jaw bone of an ass; *the modern* SAMPSON founds his pretensions to immortality upon his having *revived* his thousands by the dexterous use of the self same weapon."

The Farmer.

For the Balance.

A correspondent remarks that, however much he may feel disposed to respect the opinions of the learned President of the University of Vermont, touching the "*Canada Thistle,*" he still regards this plant in too unfavorable a point of view, to see its progress southward permitted, without an effort to resist it. Our Correspondent very justly remarks, that, although the plant had been found to enrich the soil, a position he does not question the correctness of, yet he queries whether the soil would not have been equally renewed, by remaining the same length of time, *without that plant*; as "every one knows that the mere *possession*, of the Canada Thistle, gives undisputed right of soil for many years at least, to the exclusion of every other plant." And, if, he remarks, the plant be a migrant from the thin mold soil of Vermont, underlaid by a deep stratum of hard-pan, is it certain that, once possessed of a deep, rich, light soil, it would be equally inclined to hold its southern migratary course, and leave at-all a *congenial soil?* He concludes by observing that, he too, has had a long and *sore-footed* acquaintance with the Canada Thistle, having often seen it growing on rich spots, to the height of 3, 5, and 6 feet, and so thick that not a spear of any other vegetable could find nourishment, nor any animal larger than a very small kitten, pass between the stalks; and that he has often seen the roots extend, laterally, 50 and even 70 feet from the stem, and has seen them dug up, in a sand soil, 5, 8, and even 12 feet deep! And for the correctness of these remarks, he appeals to every observing farmer acquainted with the Canada Thistle.

Luckily, he adds, but few of this plant are yet to be seen in the vicinity of Albany. But, the curious may satisfy themselves of its growth and qualities, by inspection, on the E. shore of Hudson river, about 2 miles below Rockwell's, at Greenbush, where a small "patch" has lately located itself, as if to afford a rare exhibition. The plant is now in blossom, and the economy of the winged-seeds may be seen to resemble those of the common large Thistle of our fields, a much less dangerous enemy.

AGRICOLA.

Journal of the Times.

Remarkable Weather.—A gentleman from Chenango county, informs us, that the frost was so severe in the vicinity of Oxford, on the night of the 18th inst. that corn, &c. in high and exposed situations, was much damaged, and in some fields completely destroyed. Ice, of the thickness of window-glass, was found in many places.

St. Louis, (Louisiana) June 24.

A gentleman just arrived here from above the river Platt, on the Missouri, reports that the Paune, Panckas, Maha, Otto, Missouri, Sinex, Osage and many other nations are at present in open war with each other; Rogers, the Shawanie Chief, has received information a few days ago of the murder of three of his people who were out hunting on the Gasconade, by the Osages: if this information proves true there is no doubt of a very formidable expedition consisting of Mississippi and Wabash Indians being set on foot this summer against the offending party.

A dreadful gale of wind from the South-East came on at Otschosk, in Siberia, at the latter end of January, and which lasted for two days. The water of the Ochota, which, after passing through that city, empties itself into the sea, was elevated twelve feet above its ordinary level, and carried over the tops of the houses situated in the neigborhood of its banks. The tempest coming on at night, between two and three hundred of the inhabitants perished in their sleep. A transport belonging to the India Company, which the tempest had carried into the river in 1808, was raised by the waves, and forced into the middle of the town.

Attempt to Assassinate His R. H. the Duke of Cumberland—(the 5th son of the King.)

A valet of his royal highness, named Joseph Seillis, an Italian, who was a confidential servant, and had lived 12 or 14 years with the Duke, concealed himself in a closet in his bed room at St. James's Palace, on the night of the 30th of May, for the purpose of assassinating him. He was armed with a broad sword and a razor, and remained quiet till a quarter before three o'clock, when he came to the Duke's bed side, who was in a profound sleep, from which he was roused horribly, by two violent blows on the head, which were immediately followed by two others, accompanied by a hissing kind of noise. There was a lamp and taper burning in the chamber, and by its light he perceived a letter, which lay upon his table, completely covered with blood. This immediately struck him with the idea that there was a murderer in the room, and he accordingly struggled as quickly as he could out of bed. At this moment a naked sabre was dropt upon the floor, and he perceived the figure of a man flying into the yellow room, and escaping on towards the apartment in which Seillis slept. He went down stairs, aroused his page, and gave the alarm through the house of murderers. On returning up stairs, he found the sword which had been dropped, was his own regimental sabre, and also found a pair of slippers belonging to Seillis. Seillis was one of his own valets, and had never incurred his displeasure, nor could he imagine any motive likely to prompt him to this extraordinary attempt.

It seems, as soon as he heard the Duke open the window and call for assistance, he retired to a water-closet and cut his throat with a razor in such a manner as nearly to sever his head from his body. He was quite dead.

From the Mercantile Advertiser.

Late News from Denmark and England.

Yesterday arrived at this port, the brig Luna, Southworth, from Tonningen, which port she left on the 3d of June.

Capt. S. informs us, that American vessels and property were not molested at Tonningen—that no new decree for sequestrating American property had lately been issued, and that the markets were tolerably good.

Capt S further adds, that it was rumoured, the French were speedily going to take possession of Stralsund and Stettin.

The Luna came through the English Channel, and on the 7th of June, off the Isle of Wight, spoke a British vessel, and Capt. S. obtained a file of London papers to the 5th of July inclusive, which he has obligingly favoured the Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser with, from which they have made the following extracts.

The raising of the American Embargo was not known in London on the 5th of June.

LONDON, June 5.

It appears from the Paris papers, to the 30th ult. that the expectations entertained by the Court of St. Petersburgh of a vigorous co-operation on the part of the Servians against the Turks have been completely disappointed The Russian corps that passed over the right bank of the Danube, has been obliged to return precipitately. Murat effects to make preparations for the invasion of Sicily.

The intelligence brought by the Gottenburgh Mails has created an unusual sensation of alarm among all commercial men. The hope that Sir James Saumarez had mistaken the tenor of his instructions, however, in some degree allayed their fears. In order to ascertain this important point, a deputation of Merchants were this day to apply to the Board of Trade. Had our government intended that the Swedish ports should be formally blockaded, there is no doubt but the usual notice of this intention would have been given to the Ministers or Consuls of Foreign Powers. Such a notice was published in the Gazette, when the blockade of several of the French ports took place; but has not hitherto made its appearance with respect to the Swedish harbours. So much alarm had been excited at Gottenburgh, by the measure adopted by Sir James Saumarez, that several respectable merchants came in the packet, for the purpose of obtaining a proper understanding on that subject. To a question put to Sir J. Saumarez by the American Consul, "Whether Americans coming or going direct with their own produce would require licences?" he replied, "That he considered the regulations as meaning to exclude all vessels indiscriminately, unless they were provided with licences." We fear that should Sir James have rightly interpreted his instructions, this measure will prove a fresh source of contention with America, at a time when the most amicable settlement of differences was expected to take place.

Yesterday the wound in the head of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland was dressed for the first time. Its appearance is very favourable, and denotes a speedy cure.

From Embden, under the date of the 26th of last month, we learn that the intelligence from South Holland was unfavorable; that all colonial produce beyond the Maeze had been seized, and that the unfortunate Louis had been ordered again to repair to Paris.

Mr. Windham, a member of parliament, died on the 4th of June.

Several passengers were brought on shore to Hastings, on Sunday from a vessel in distress in the offing. The vessel proves to be one from Dieppe. These passengers state, as the latest rumours when they sailed, that the new bride proposed for Ferdinand VII. is a daughter of Lucien Bonaparte, that accounts had been received of an insurrection having lately taken place at Naples; and that General Sebastiani, apprehensive of some summary of investigation of transactions in Spain, was reported to have destroyed himself.

Banks of the Maine, May 14.

We read in the Berne Gazette that Gustavus Adolphus IV. has refused the annual pension of 30,000 crowns, which the states of Sweden had assigned him, and that this Prince will only enjoy his private revenue. He has requested, it is said, of Professor Zung, at Basle, to choose a Governor for his son.

LATEST FROM DENMARK.

Our advices from Tonningen by the Eliza, capt. Coggshall, are about down to the 9th of June, at which time American property was respected.

Capt. C. informs us that it was reported at Tonningen the day before he sailed and generally believed, that a coalition had been formed to act against the Emperor Napoleon, consisting of England, Russia, Sweden, and the Ottoman-Porte.—*Mer. Adv.*

Correspondence.

The extreme length of the communication from Coeymans, giving an account of the democratic celebration of the 4th of July, must be our apology for omitting it.

THE KNELL.

DIED.—At Cambridge, Massachusetts, the Rev. SAMUEL WEBBER, D. D. President of Harvard University.

Samuel T. Penny

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his STORE to No. 33, Market-Street, nearly opposite his former stand, but not to Canada or any other place out of this city, as has so repeatedly been reported by his enemies—where he has just received, and will keep constantly on hand, a more general assortment than formerly, of all kinds of

Dry Goods & Groceries,

which he will sell as low as can be purchased in this city.

He returns his sincere thanks to his friends for past favors, and hopes by unremitted attention to business, to merit their patronage in future.

Albany, July 27, 1810. eptf60

N. B. He still continues the manufacturing and repairing of Umbrellas as usual.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at this office, and at several Book-Stores in Albany,

[Price 25 Cents.]

OBSERVATIONS

ON THE

REMITTING FEVER,

WHICH PREVAILED IN THE CITY OF ALBANY,

IN THE SUMMER AND AUTUMN OF 1809.

BY DR. MOSES WILLARD,

Of Albany, Honorary Member of the State Medical Society, and Fellow of the College of Physicians of the State of New-York.

Albany, July 27, 1810.

Plaster, Tar, Salt, Rice, &c. &c.

56 tons Plaster,
28 bbls. Tar,
500 bush. Salt,
10 hhds. Rum,
7 tierces Rice,
13 chests Teas.

IN STORE,

A General Assortment of

Liquors and Groceries,

For Sale, by

BENJAMIN WHITNEY, *Hudson-Street.*

Albany, July 26, 1810. eptf59

Stephen Ammidon,

HAS just received at No. 16. State-Street, next door west of William Wells's, a few doors below the new Albany Bank, an assortment of

Liquors and Groceries,

viz.

St. Croix Rum,
Boston new do,
Anchor Gin,
Hyson Tea,
Hyson Skin do.
10 Tierces Rice,
Fine blown Salt,
Cotton,
Coffee,
Raisins,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Brown do.
Pepper,
Pimento,
Tobacco,
Logwood,
Spanish Segars,

And a few bb's. Eastern Shad,

which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms.

Albany, July 16, 1810. 6t57

Cod-Fish, Rum, &c.

400 Quintals Cod-Fish,
14 Hhds. St. Croix } RUM.
2 do. Jamaica }
2 do. Old Jamaica Spirits,
Rice, Pepper, Alspice, Coffee, Teas, &c.

Just Received and for Sale, by

BENJ. H. MEIGS.

Also, on Consignment,

40 kegs Plug Tobacco,
12 chests Souchong Tea.

To be sold cheap and on an extensive credit.

July 23, 1810. ep59

JUST RECEIVED,

BY the last arrivals from Europe, and for sale on as reasonable terms as can be purchased in New-York, a very handsome assortment of

DRY GOODS,

adapted for the approaching season.

—ALSO—

Indigo, Pepper, bottled Mustard by the box or dozen, Starch, Cotton, Sherry Wine in qr. Casks, Madeira in Demijohns, for family use.

Best VIRGINIA TOBACCO and SNUFF (warranted good) manufactured, and sold as usual.

GEORGE PEARSON.

Albany, Sept. 26, 1809. eptf78

John Slack, Jr. & Co.

Have for sale,

JUST landed from Schooner Boston, from Boston,

10 Hhds. Jamaica Rum,
10 do. St. Croix do.
15 do. Boston do.
10 tons Sweeds Iron,

Together with a general assortment of

GROCERIES,

which they will sell for cash or approved credit.

Albany, July 17, 1810. ep3w57

TEN hhds. Copperas,
12 boxes Sallad Oil,
91 bales Cassia,
6 boxes Castile Soap,
60 bbls. Camwood,
22 boxes Windsor Soap,
50 tons Logwood,
375 botls. Castor Oil,
4 hhds. Allum,
10 tons Nicaragua,
12 do. Fustic,
1 hhd. Woad,
1 do. Madder,

FOR SALE, by

POMEROY & LUCE.

Albany, June 12, 1810. eptf50

Benjamin H. Meigs,

HAVING been appointed an Auctioneer in this city, informs his friends and the public, that he will be happy to receive their commands in the Auction and Commission business, at his Store, No. 20, State-street.

Albany, April 17, 1810. eptf31

Washington Garden,

A few doors north of PAYN'S TAVERN, in the Colonie.

William Buckmaster

HAVING, at the solicitation of his friends, taken charge of the above garden, for the convenience and amusement of the public, and being anxious to equal, and, if possible to surpass the general expectation, particularly in the arrangement and brilliancy of his exhibitions, to effect which a considerable expence will necessarily be incurred. He is therefore obliged to raise a competent sum to aid him during the season to afford both novelty and pleasure in his evening entertainments, and offers to those who are disposed to patronize him, the following

PROPOSALS.

1. Each subscriber who pays *Four Dollars*, will be entitled to admission with two ladies, at all times, both on public and private nights.

2. There will be a public night Tuesday evening next, and the garden will be open every evening.

3. On every public night, the company will be entertained with music by the Albany band; and also with various and novel exhibitions of illuminations.

Albany, July 17, 1810. 58

ASSIZE OF BREAD.

A LOAF of superfine inspected flour to weigh 2 lbs. and 4 oz for 1 shilling;

A loaf of like flour to weigh 1 lb. 2 oz. for six pence.

A loaf of common inspected flour to weigh 2 lbs. 11 oz. for 1 shilling;

A loaf of like flour to weigh 1 lb. 5 oz. for six pence.

P. S. VAN RENSSELAER, *Mayor.*

Albany, July 16, 1810.

THE LAST DAY BUT ONE.

To be seen at ABIJAH HUNT'S Inn, Court-Street,

A LIVE ANIMAL, THE SEA TIGER,

The only one in this country. It was caught on one of the Gallipagos Islands, and is perfectly amphibious, living with equal ease in the water as on the land; it is now five feet in length, and when it arrives at its full growth it will be nine or ten feet long; the body is closely covered with short hair of various colours, smooth and shining. It has two canine teeth in each jaw, and six cutting teeth in the upper and four in the lower; it has no tongue; it swallows its food whole; it feeds on different kinds of fish; it has five toes on each foot, furnished with strong sharp claws; it swims with great strength and swiftness, and is very playful and affectionate.

Admittance 12 1-2 *cents—Children half price.*

Albany, July 27, 1810.

Johnson's Reports, and other *Law Books.*

THE FIFTH VOLUME of Johnson's New-York Term Reports—

The *4th Volume* of (Tyng's) Massachusetts Reports—

The *3d Volume* of Henning and Mumford's Virginia Reports—

The *10th Volume* of East's Reports—

Anthon's Analytical Abridgment of Commentaries of Sir Wm Blackstone on the Laws of England, in 4 books, with an Analytical Synopsis of each, in 1 vol. 8vo. price $2 50.

Sheppard's Touchstone of Common Assurances, a new edition, 3 vols. 8vo. in two—the 3d volume consisting of an "*Appendix,*" containing the laws of the several states in the Union, relative to subjects contained in the Touchstone.

Kyd's Treatise on the Law of Corporation, 2 vols. 8vo.

Day's 5th Volume of Espinasse's Nisi Prius Reports, 8vo.

Chitty on Pleading, 2 vols. 8vo.

Morgan's Attorney's Vade Mecum, 3 vols. 8vo.

Supplement to Bridgman's Digested Index, 1 vol. 8vo.

Lilly's Modern Entries, 2 vols. 8vo.

Campbell's Nisi Prius Reports, 1st Volume.

Just received, for sale by

E. F. BACKUS.

Albany Book-Store, July 24, 1810. tf60

Literary Journals and Reviews.

E. F. BACKUS,

At the Albany Book-Store, No. 45, State-Street,

SOLE AGENT *(in Albany and the Western and Northern parts of this State) for the* Edinburgh and Quarterly Reviews, *republished by E. Sargeant,*

HAS just received the THIRD NUMBER of the said *Quarterly Review*, for August, 1809—the 1st No. for January, and the 2d No. for May (of the same year) being on hand before—price 1 12 1-2 per Number.

[This Review was commenced at London in February, 1809, by Mr. Canning and his Literary friends, Mr. Hookham Frere, Mr. John Smith, Mr. George Ellis, Rev. G. Andrews, Mr. Walter Scott, Mr. Southey, Mr. Stephens, and some others, who are to furnish materials, the arrangement of which is confided to the celebrated Mr. Wm. Gifford, as editor. The writers for the *Quarterly Review* have already acquired as high characters as critics in matters of taste and science as their northern rivals [the editors of the Edingburgh Review,] whilst for impartiality and fairness, for moderation in politics, for soundness of morals and sincerity in religion, they are deemed superiors.]

No. 31, of the *Edinburgh Review or Critical Journal*, will be received in a few days—Nos. 29 and 30 are now on hand for sale or delivery to subscribers: price 1 25 per No.

[*Subscriptions to the above works received by E. F. Backus, as above.*]

*** *LIKEWISE*—just received, as above, No. 1, of "The *American*

Medical & Philosophical Register,

Or Annals of Medicine, Natural History, Agriculture, and the Arts—conducted by a society of Gentlemen," in New-York, price 75 per No. to non-subscribers, or 2 00 per annum, to subscribers—to be issued quarter-yearly.

☞ *Subscriptions received as above.*

Albany, 24th July, 1810.

New Novels.

THE Houses of Osma and Almeria, or Convent of St. Ildefonso: a Tale—By Miss R. M. Roche.

The Scottish Chiefs, a Romance, 5 vols. in 3, and in 2, 12mo.

The Dominican, a Romance—By Capt. T. Williamson, 2 vols. 18mo.

The *Fifth American Edition* of Cœlebs in Search of a Wife, 2 vols. 18mo. price $1 50.

William Tell, by Florian.

Just received, for sale by

E. F. BACKUS.

Albany Book-Store, July 24, 1810. tf

FOR SALE,

A FARM, containing 83 acres of land, lying in the town of Coeymans, about 7 miles from the Landing. On the premises, is a dwelling house, 40 by 20 feet, with a cellar under the whole—barns, out-houses, a cider-mill, a good orchard, &c. The title will be indisputable, and the terms made easy. Possession given the ensuing spring.——Enquire of REUBEN ROBBINS, on the premises.

July 23, 1810. 1w73m

FOR SALE,

A HORSE and CHAISE complete and in good order for journeying. The horse is a bright bay gelding, 15 hands high, elegant and sound. The chaise and harness mounted with plate, sound, and calculated for service: Peculiarly well adapted for western tours, as the whole is finished in a tasty and very substantial style. They are offered for sale, for a want of employment. For further particulars, apply to

CORNELIUS SWART, Jun.

Albany Hill, July 2d, 1810.

CONCERT.

Mr. EVERDELL,

Leader of the New-York Orchestra, and

Mr. MOFFAT,

Professor of Music,

RESPECTFULLY acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen of Albany, that they will give a

CONCERT OF MUSIC,

on *MONDAY* evening, July 30th, at HEWSON'S Hotel, to commence at *eight* o'clock.

Particulars of the Concert.

ACT 1st.

1. Overture, *Haydn.*
2. Solo on the Flute, *Mr. Kinsela.*
3. Duetto—2 Violins, *Mr. Everdell & Son.*
4. Song—the Mermaid, *Mr. Goldberg.* Accompanied on the Violin by *Mr. Everdell.*
5. An Irish Air on the Clarinet, *Mr. Moffat.*
6. Trio Piano Forte, *Master Everdell.*
7. Concerto—Violin, *Mr. Everdell.*

ACT 2d.

8. Sinfonia, *Haydn.*
9. Trio, Flute, Violin & Bass, Messrs. *Kinsela, Son. & Everdell.*
10. Song—A Prey to tender Anguish, *Mr. Goldberg.* Accompanied on the Clarinet, by *Mr. Moffat.*
11. Duetto—Clarinets, *Mr. Moore & Moffat.*
12. Haydy—Grand Overture on the Piano Forte, *Mr. Goldberg.* Accompanied on the Violin by *Mr. Everdell.*
13. Concerto on the Clarinet, *Mr. Moffat.*

TICKETS at $1 each—Children half price, may be had at Mr. Moody's, Mr. Weunore's, of Mr. Kinsela, at Skinner's Tavern and at Hewson's Hotel.

Albany, July 27th, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership of FOOT and BRUSH is this day dissolved. The professional business will be conducted by the subscriber.

EBENEZER FOOT.

Albany, July 16, 1810. eptf60

NOTICE.

THE connexion in trade between the subscribers, under the firm of *John Slack, jr. & Co.* was dissolved on the 19th of April last.

JOHN SLACK, jr.
EZRA WHITNEY, jr.
EBENEZER CHENEY, jr.

Albany, June 19, 1810. eptf49

N. B. The business will be continued as usual by *John Slack, jr.* and *Ezra Whitney, jr.* under the firm of JOHN SLACK, jr. & Co.

Just Received,

20 Hhds. St. Croix Rum,
15 do. 4th proof New do.

For sale by MATHER & THORNE.

State-Street, Albany, July 12, 1810. ep4w56

A LAW

To amend the several Laws relative to Fires.

Passed the 16th of day July, 1810.

BE *it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of Albany, in Common Council convened,* That all buildings whatsoever in this city, occupied as dwellings, groceries, manufactories or work shops, and not included in either of the several laws already passed relative to fires, shall be provided with fire-buckets in the proportions following, viz. Buildings of one story, with one fire-place or stove, one bucket, and one bucket for every additional fire-place or stove; buildings of two stories, with one fire-place or stove, two buckets, and one bucket for every additional fire-place or stove; and buildings of three stories or upwards with one fire-place or stove, three buckets, and one bucket for every additional fire-place or stove.

And be it further ordained, That the person whose duty it is to provide such buckets as aforesaid, shall provide the same on or before the first day of November next, under the penality of three dollars for every neglect, and the further sum of three dollars for every seven days neglect thereafter, which penalties shall be prosecuted for and recovered in the name of the chamberlain of the city, before any court of competent jurisdiction to try the same, and when so recovered shall be applied to the use and benefit of the said city. 3t59

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the supreme court, to me directed and delivered, I have seized and taken, and shall expose to sale all the right and title of Rebecca Pettit, to all that certain piece of land or island lying the town of Watervliet, along the south side of the most northerly branch of the Mohawk river below the Cahoes, and bounded southerly and westwardly by land belonging to the heirs of Anthony and Christina Van Schaick, deceased, eastwardly by land now or late in the possession of John Van Der Werken, and northerly by a part of the aforesaid northerly branch of said river, containing about four acres more or less, on the eleventh day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at Lewis's city tavern, in the city of Albany.

JACOB MANCIUS, *Sheriff.*

July 25, 1810. F11sept60

Dr. Rogers's

Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent.

TO THE PUBLIC.

NO man, perhaps, has a greater aversion to egotism, or universal remedies, than the subscriber; but facts are stubborn things, and the fact is, that the Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent, of which he is the proprietor, is a select remedy for affections of the lungs only, and founded on the experience of eighteen years indefatigable practice, and all physicians have their select remedies, but none will pretend that all remedies are alike efficacious. This vegetable preparation, if taken according to the directions accompanying the medicine, to wit, to attend to other evacuations when they are indicated, such as freeing the circulation by moderate blood letting, when the pulse is hard, and the respiration difficult. Observe this, and keep the habit of body free, as is usual in health, and let the person using the medicine in other respects conduct like a *prudent rational creature*, and this medicine will cure nine cases out of ten, hereditary asthmas excepted, if the powers of nature are not exhausted by age, or a long continuation of the indisposition.

GEORGE ROGERS

New-York, Dec 28, 1809.

I, George Hunter, of this city, Front-street, No. 150 do certify and declare upon every thing that is sacred, [and hundreds can testify to the same] that for several years past, I have been afflicted with an affection of the lungs, and through the colder seasons of every year, have been exercised with a severe and almost incessant cough, and a discharge of large quantities of phlegm and mucus alternately thrown off, but in the hot season of every year my cough has been somewhat abated, until the last past, which continued until the month of August with unabated severity; at length I bled profusely from the lungs, and continued so to do for four days with intervals of abatement, until my life was despaired of by two eminent physicians of this city. At length I was induced to try Dr. Rogers's Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent, recommended for affections of the lungs, and to this valuable medicine I can sincerely say I think I owe my life; for a few doses checked the bleeding, and a few cakes of it restored me to the enjoyment of a very unusual degree of bodily health, and I have continued so to this day. I have been thus particular in wishing that the public may be induced to try the efficacy of so valuable a medicine for complaints for which it is prescribed.

GEORGE HUNTER.

New York, Jan. 1, 1810.

Few men in community have a greater contempt for nostrums in general than myself. Patent medicine and conch-penny, with me have been synonymous.

I am constrained, however, to relinquish these sentiments as it respects Dr. Rogers's Vegetable Detergent, the effects of which I have recently witnessed. A young lady in my family, by using two papers, I have reason to believe, is effectually cured of an alarming pulmonic complaint, which in all its symptoms gave evidence of immediate consumption. I communicate this with a view of usefulness, and sincerely hope that such people as have complaints similar to the above will make trial of the medicine.

GIDEON LEE.

Philadelphia, Jan. 12, 1810.

The moral obligation which every person is under to contribute relief to the human family, if in their power to administer the following communication. While on a visit at Baltimore, in the spring season of eighteen hundred and nine I was unfortunately seized with a nervous cold. I was ignorant brought with the utmost difficulty, extremely hoarse and feverish, with a disposition to cough, but could raise no thing.

In this situation I was induced to try Dr. Rogers's Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent, for affections of the lungs, and to my joy I was soon relieved of my fever and disordered feelings, and in a few days all symptoms of indisposition subsided. I am therefore sincerely of opinion from this and many other circumstances, that it is a safe and efficacious remedy for affections of the lungs, and am pleased thus to recommend it.

RACHEL M'MONTGOMERY.

No. 128 South-street

Philadelphia, Jan. 17, 1810.

Having experienced the good effects of Dr. Rogers's Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent in my family and among my acquaintance in this city, I am convinced of its superior efficacy in removing affections of the lungs, and think it a laudable acquisition, and worthy the patronage of the public.

RICHARD WISTER,

No. 137, South-third.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The great benefit which I have experienced from Rogers's Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent, and a firm persuasion that it may afford relief to others, induce me to make every laudable exertion for its distribution.

For five years preceding the last of December, 1807, in consequence of taking a violent cold, I had been afflicted with the asthma, a disorder which I conceived to be hereditary, my father and grand father both having suffered greatly from it. The disorder increased rapidly upon me. In September, 1807 a severe cold brought on a violent cough, and the disorder assuming an aspect more severe and alarming than at any former period, I was confined and extremely debilitated and emaciated. Such was the irritability of my lungs, I was obliged to use the greatest caution in the use of respiration. After a few days of Rogers's Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent, for about two months, I was perfectly relieved from the distressing cough which had afflicted me, and completely cured of every symptom of the asthma. To whom, blessed be God, I have enjoyed uninterrupted sound health ever since. As these facts may be important to those unfortunate individuals who are suffering from the same disorder, I have been thus particular in their detail. And I do not hesitate to declare my solemn conviction, both from my own experience and from observing its effect on others, that Rogers's Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent is an easy, safe and effectual remedy for coughs and asthma, and is the greatest acquisition to all pulmonic complaints that the world ever witnessed.

JACOB W. BREWSTER.

Northampton, (Mass.) Jan. 1808.

In consequence of taking a severe cold, in May 1808 I was seized with a violent pain in my side, attended with a distressing cough, which, although I had the advice and prescriptions of a respectable physician lasted me four weeks without any alleviation. I then applied to Dr. George Rogers, who administered his Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent, which gave me immediate relief, and in ten days I was entirely freed from the pain in my side, and cough.

CHARLES CHAPMAN.

Northampton, (Mass.) March, 1808.

I, Elijah Norton, jun. of Westhampton, Massachusetts, do certify, that in the last year I was afflicted with a great cold, weakness of the lungs, distressed for breath, and a violent cough, attended with a fever for a number of months. About the fifteenth of August I began the use of Dr. Rogers's Vegetable Detergent. I kept in the use of it above three months. Immediately after taking this medicine my cough abated and I could breathe with more freedom. I would recommend the medicine from my own experience to those who are troubled with a cough, and disorders of the lungs and breast, and do believe it to be a valuable and useful medicine.

ELIJAH NORTON, jun.

Westhampton, (Ms.) Feb. 1809.

TO THE PUBLIC.

This may certify that my wife, Sarah Sanderson, having been afflicted with an affection of the lungs for many years, in a greater or less degree, at particular periods being more distressed than at others, with an incessant dry cough, and difficulty of breathing, appearing like a peculiar kind of asthma, which no medicine ever appeared to remove, until hearing of Doctor Rogers's Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent, which from the celebrity it appeared to have, I wrote to the Doctor to send me a cake, which he did, and from the use of it the complaint appears to be totally removed. my wife having no symptoms of the complaint for six months past; I therefore am full in the belief that it is a very valuable medicine, and can with sincerity recommend it to the use of the public.

ELNATHAN SANDERSON.

Dalton, county of Berkshire, and state of Massachusetts, August 29, 1809.

This may certify, that I, Ezekiel Pierce, of Chesterfield, in the county of Hampshire and state of Massachusetts, having experienced the good effects of Doctor George Rogers's Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent, in the case of Mehetabel Pierce, my wife, she having been afflicted with a severe cough, and laborious breathing, cold chills, and night sweats, loss of appetite with emaciation for several months; she made use of several medicines without effect, at length I sent for Doctor George Rogers, and he by the use of the Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent, and his mild vegetable treatment, has restored her to apparent health and soundness again; I therefore must conscientiously say, that I believe his Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent to be a safe and valuable medicine for pulmonic affections, and conceive it my duty to recommend it to the use of the public.

EZEKIEL PIERCE.

Chesterfield, (Mass.) Oct. 8, 1809.

I, Daniel Reed, of Chesterfield, in the county of Hampshire, and state of Massachusetts, sincerely declare and affirm, that my wife, Lucy Reed, has been affected with a difficulty of respiration, and more or less pain and distress in the breast for several years, particularly when exposed to the extremes of heat or cold, or excessive fatigue, and being impatient with the ill success of the usual means in such cases prescribed, (to wit) bleeding and the usual evacuations, I at length was induced to send for Doctor George Rogers, and he by the use of his Vegetable and Detergent Medicine, has restored her to a state of comfortable health and freedom of breathing for six months past, and whenever symptoms of the like indisposition appear, a small dose of the Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent banishes it immediately: I therefore am full in the belief that it is a safe and valuable remedy for the lungs when taken according to the directions, and conceive it my duty to recommend it to the use of the public in preference to any medicine I have ever used in my family, intended to answer a similar purpose.

DANIEL REED.

Chesterfield, (Mass.) Oct. 30, 1809 epd3w56

☞ The above valuable Medicine sold, wholesale and retail, by GEORGE W. MANCIUS & CO. at the Post-Office-corner of State and Court-streets, Albany.

M'Knight on the Epistles.

PROPOSALS, by Williams & Whiting, *Theological and Classical Booksellers, of New-York, and W. Wells, and T. B. Wait & Co. of Boston, for publishing a new Literary Translation, from the Original Greek, of*

ALL THE APOSTOLICAL EPISTLES,

With a commentary and Notes philological, Critical, Explanatory and Practical. To which is added, a history of the life of the Apostle Paul—By JAMES M'KNIGHT, D. D. Author of a Harmony of the Gospels, &c.—In six volumes. To which is prefixed, an account of the life of the Author.

CONDITIONS OF PUBLICATION.

This edition of M'Knight on the Epistles, shall be printed from the best English edition. The Greek Text, the Old Translation, the author's New Translation, and his Commentary, shall be printed in separate columns, and the notes beneath. Every part of the work, including the life and character of the Author, shall be given in the most perfect state; and no expense nor labour shall be spared, that in paper, type, and typographical correctness, the present may be equal to the best English edition. A new map of Greece, and Asia Minor, will be given with the last volume.

This work shall be printed in six volumes, octavo, and will average upwards of five hundred pages per volume. On account of the magnitude and great expense of the work, it will be expected that each volume be paid for when delivered.

The price to subscribers will be *Four Dollars Fifty Cents*, in boards. The English edition should the present obstacles to importation be removed, cannot be sold under *Twenty Four Dollars*——And when the labour necessary to revise the correct the Greek Text, and the numerous Greek quotations in the Notes, is considered, as also the unusual weight and expense of the typographical composition, including four parallel columns, and a great variety of Greek and English types, it is believed no objection can be made to the price of the work. Such, indeed, will be the expense and labour, that it is only from liberal subscription, that the publishers can hope a remuneration for their exertions.

On the publication of the III. vol. the price will be raised to least *Three Dollars*.

N. B. Volumes I and II. of this valuable and elegantly printed work, are just published, and ready for delivery to Subscribers, by the publishers in New-York, 138, Pearl-street.

New-York, June, 1810. epd1tf

Take Notice.

THE owners of the DOCKS between Smith-houses and the north bounds of this city have agreed that they shall be free from all Tonnage, Dockage and Wharfage whatever to all vessels that may come to use the said Docks, and only subject to the order and direction of the Newburgh Dock-Master as to the manner of using the same agreeable to law. City of Albany, 8th December, 1809. epd1tf

THOS. RUSSELL, *Northern Dock-Master*

Obstinate Coughs,

Colds, Asthmas, &c. are immediately relieved and speedily cured by the use of Hamilton's Elixir.

Dear bought experience has taught thousands that oily and heating medicines, joined with strong opiates or sleeping drugs, repeated doses of which flatter and deceive the patient for the present, by procuring momentary ease: experience, I say, has taught thousands, that the common opiates and balsamics, as they are called, finally aggravate every disorder of the breast and lungs, in their most distressing symptoms: that they load the stomach and impair the digestion, inflame the whole system, increase the difficulty of breathing and excite fever. But the qualities of this valuable discovery, are evinced by perfectly opposite effects. A single trial will prove, that it restores the determination of the fluids to the surface of the body, and brings on the common healthful perspiration: that it dislodges and evacuates the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthens the weakened vessels of the lungs, sheathes the acrimonious humour which irritates them, and finally discharges it. Thus striking at the root of the disorder, these symptoms are of course effectually and permanently conquered, the reverse of common medicines which weaken the constitution and gives strength to the disorder for the sake of unmasking for the present some of its painful effects.

Mr. Abijah Healy, Bridge-street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's Elixir, of a very complicated disorder occasioned by a very severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper. He has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints; and desires to give his public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

From Luther Martin, Esq. late Attorney General of the state of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN

Hamilton's Elixir, and the annexed valuable medicines, are constantly for sale at

Elliot's Medical Store,

Corner of Court and Hudson-Streets

ALBANY.

Dr. Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Which the inventor confidently recommends as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief, and permanent cure of various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any destructive intemperance, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, &c.

ITCH CURED.

By anointing Lee's Sovereign Ointment. The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this ointment is used at night on going to bed is never known to fail to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify. The peculiar excellences of this infallible remedy for the itch, over every other, are the certainty of the cure by a single application; the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant; and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the most fastidious.

epd1tf

More New Books.

RULES and Regulations for the *Field Exercise and Manœuvres* of the French Infantry, drawn up the latest improvements by the Emperor; also the manœuvres of the Field Artillery with Infantry—By *Col. De Lacroix*, Late Chief of Brigade in the French Service: 3 vols. 12 mo. with numerous plates and drawings.

A New Edition of Chancellor Livingston's Essay on Sheep, much enlarged and illustrated by engravings.

Thacher's *American New Dispensatory*, 8 vo.

The *London Dissector*, or System of Dissection practised in the Hospitals and Lecture-Rooms of the Metropolis.

The Cambridge (Ms.) Edition of *Greenhalgh's Greek Testament*, 1 vol. 8 vo.

Fordyce's Sermons to Young Women, 2 vols. in one, 12 mo.

The Plays of William Shakespeare in 17 vols. large 18 mo. with Johnson's and Steevens's Notes, revised by Reed—Philadelphia edition.

The same, 36 edition, now printing by Munroe & Francis, Boston, and by E. Sargeant, N. York, to be contained in 20 vols. 12 mo. price 1 dollar per vol.

[Vols. 1 and 2 of this work are already published.]

The Poems of Ossian, a new edition, in 2 vols. 12 mo. with plates.

Medical Repository, 12th vol.

Rush's Works, new edition, of 1809—4 vols. 8 vo.

Bells' Operative Surgery, 2 vols. 8 vo.

Dupuis's History and Description of Currents and the countries on the Spanish Main (South America,) 2 vols. 8 vo. with a whole sheet map of the country.

The Works of Dr. James Beattie, complete in 12 vols. 18 mo.

Just received for sale at the Albany Book-Store, No. 45, State-street, by

E. F. BACKUS.

Albany, 26th July, 1810.

GLOBES, &c.

Just received, and for sale, by E. F. BACKUS, *at the Albany Book-Store, No. 45, State-Street,*

CAREY's new London Globes, Celestial and Terrestrial, as late as 1808.

Keith's Treatise on the Use of Globes, or a philosophical view of the Earth and Heavens—with plates.

Also—an additional supply of BIBLES; some elegantly bound.

Whitby's Commentary on the New-Testament, 2 vols. quarto.

Macknight on the Epistles, 1st, 2d, and 3d, vols. 8vo.

Likewise—Williamson's Small Pens—Red and Black Ink Powder, a new supply of Wedgewood Ink-Stands and Sand Boxes, and other Stationary.

Neat and common Engravings of His Excellency *James Madison*, the Hon. *Henry Gallatin*, and the Hon. *John Langdon*.

Blank Licenses for practising Law in the Supreme Court.

N. B. Reed's New Cyclopædia, *Part I.* of Vol. IX. just received for subscribers as above.

Albany, 26th July, 1810.

Vineyard Lottery.

THE Scheme of this small Lottery, is the best without exception, that has been offered to the public for many years past. It comprises only 18,000 Tickets, *Five Thousand Three Hundred and Seventy-Eight* of which are prizes and price of Tickets only five and a half dollars each. The drawing will positively commence on the 29th day of October next, at the State House, Philadelphia.

The demand for Tickets in this Lottery has been unparalleled ——nearly one thousand have been already ordered from adventurers in Boston only, and nearly as many from other large cities in the United States.

GUERWITZ.

Having purchased all the unsold Tickets, have received from the Commissioners appointed by an Act of the Legislature, satisfactory obligations that the drawing shall be completed in 12 weeks from its commencement, and that under no circumstance whatever shall it be delayed one single day, as has been the case with many other Lotteries;—moreover, G & S. Wistar assure their friends and Lottery Adventurers generally, that they will pay all Prizes 30 days after the drawing is completed, or for a small premium the moment they are drawn. Their office in Philadelphia is at No. 17, North Second-street; in New York, at No. 38, and at No 64 Maiden-Lane; in Albany, at No. 28, State-street; and in Baltimore, corner of St Paul's Lane and Market-street.

At each of the above places, Check Books will be kept, where the daily Drawing will be entered, and free for the examination of Tickets gratis. Persons ordering Tickets shall be supplied free of postage and risk. From the extraordinary demand for the Tickets, they will soon advance to 6 dollars.

Scheme of the above Lottery, authorized by an Act of the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, to be drawn in the city of Philadelphia, the 29th October.

		Dolls.		Dolls
1	Prize of	$12,000	is	$12,000
1		8,000		8,000
1		4,000		4,000
2		2,000		4,000
1		1,500		1,500
8		1,000		8,000
10		500		5,000
10		300		3,000
12		200		2,400
30		100		3,000
103		50		5,150
200		20		4,000
5000		6		30,000
5378	Prizes			90,000
12622	Blanks.			

18,000 Tickets at 5 Dollars each.

Part of the Capitals to be determined as follows.

First drawn Number on the 5th day			$ 500
do.	do.	10th	500
do.	do.	15th	500
do.	do.	20th	1,000
do.	do.	25th	1,000
do.	do.	30th	1,500
do.	do.	35th	2,000
do.	do.	40th	4,000
do.	do.	45th when only	300

Tickets are in the Wheel, the First drawn Number to be a prize of $ 6,000

Prizes subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

July 7, 1810. epd

Fancy Dry Goods.

CHESTER BULKLEY

HAS this day received and is now opening an *elegant* and *full* assortment of

Fancy Dry Goods.

Among which are

Damask Napkins and Table Cloths—Linen Cambricks—Rich Silk and Cotton Hose—Fine thread Laces and Edgings—Gauze—Corpet, white and coloured figured Satins—Muslin Robes—Jaconet, Swiss and Lawn Long—Lace Veils and Thin.—Hair Caps—Spanish Laces.

June 1, 1810. 1-F-tf

NOTICE.

THE President, Directors, and Company of the Rensselaer and Columbia Turnpike road have this day declared a dividend of three and a half per cent. on the capital stock belonging to the said company, payable at the office of the Treasurer; it being for the last half year ending the tenth day of July, 1810.

Given under my hand at the town of Nassau July 16th, 1810. 4T3t

JONATHAN HOAG, *Treasurer.*

For Sale, or to Lease,

THE BEST STAND on the Great Western Turnpike, for a

Public House or a Store;

situate about 15 miles from Albany at present occupied by John E. Winne, together with 25 or 35 acres (at the option of the applicant) of the best land for pasture or meadow. On the premises are a house with three rooms on the floor, with pantries and bed-rooms, and a kitchen—A large frame barn, shed and shed—a well convenient to the door, and an orchard containing 60 or 70 bearing fruit trees. The above property will be leased for a term of 5 or 10 years, or sold on a credit of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 years, if the payments are satisfactorily secured.

DANIEL I. WINNE.

JELLIS WINNE, Jun.

Albany, March 6, 1810. F6tf

Hotchkiss & Smith,

MERCHANT TAYLORS,

No. 34, Market-Street,

TAKE the liberty of renewing their thanks to their friends and the public in general for past favors; they hope by strict attention to business and moderate charges to merit a share of public favor—they have received by the latest arrivals, a choice assortment of the most fashionable goods in their line, consisting of superfine

Cloths & Kersimeres;

of every fashionable colour and shade.

Likewise, an assortment of

Bedford Cords;

a new style of goods for Pantaloons.—Also, an elegant variety of VESTINGS; equal to any ever offered in this city.—Also, plain, black and striped SILK MOLE SKIN, for Waistcoats.

The above articles will be sold as cheap for cash or short credit, as in any other place in this city.

N. B.—They as usual continue cheerfully to cut and make the goods of their customers. All orders from their friends in the country promptly executed.

They would inform the ladies of Albany and its vicinity that they have just brought to us Philadelphia an improved form for LADIES' HABITS, which they make as a moderate price.

1w1FP4

Albany, October 23, 1809.

Sloops Experiment,

For Passengers only.

EXPERIMENT, No. 1, *R. Bunker*, Master, will leave Hudson every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and New-York every Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

EXPERIMENT, No. 2, *Michael Jenkins*, Master, will leave Hudson every Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, and New-York every Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, throughout the season.

The proprietors gratefully acknowledge the past favors of those Ladies and Gentlemen who have patronized those vessels, and solicit a continuance of their generous support. The friends of this institution, and the public generally may be assured, that the greatest punctuality and attention will be paid to every part of the business.

March 24, 1810. F6tf

SHERIFF's SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the state of New-York, to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Leonina Vanden Bergh, I have seized a certain farm in the town of Watervliet, county of Albany, bounded as follows: west by lands of Adm. E. Vanden Bergh; north by lands of Isaac Mark; east by lands of William Pendleton; south by lands of Abm. Lansing, said to contain two hundred and three acres, in pursuance of Mary Maxwell. All the right and title of the said Leonina Vanden Bergh to the above described premises, with the appurtenances thereof, I shall expose to sale at Public Vendue on the 15th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Tontine Coffee-House, in the City of Albany.

JACOB MANCIUS, *Sheriff.*

Albany, June 27, 1810. 6w3t

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, pursuant to a law of the Common Council of the city of Albany, passed the 26th day of November, 1806, entitled a law for paving Church-street and the intersections between Church and Court-street, and of the assessors in that case made, an estimate or assessment of the expence for carrying the said law into effect was duly made, and afterwards returned to, and ratified by, the Common Council; by which assessment, certain lots situate in Chancellor-street, that is to say, lot No. 50, in what is commonly called the upper Dutch Church Pasture, is now vacant and unoccupied, and also the one third part of lot No. 11, being the western part of said lot, being also vacant and unoccupied, and situated in the said upper Dutch Church Pasture, were respectively duly assessed at certain sums, to wit—the first above mentioned lot, supposed to be owned by Joseph Caldwell, at $675 42 100, and the last mentioned part of a lot, supposed to be owned by the widow Hannah Price, at $225 85 100, and which said sums being respectively unpaid, remain a lien on the same lots respectively: Now, therefore, the owners of the lots aforesaid unavoidably with enclosure or nonenclosure, are hereby required to pay the sums so respectively assessed and charged thereon as aforesaid, unto the Chamberlain of the said city, within six months after the first publication of this notice; and in default of such payments, or any of them, then the owner or owners so making default, are hereby notified, that the lot or lots of the owner or owners so making default, will be sold at public auction on the first Tuesday of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on the premises, for the lowest term of years at which any person shall offer to take the same, in consideration of advancing the sum assessed on the same for the expence aforesaid, and for defraying all reasonable charges attending the said assessment and sale. Dated at Albany, this 26th day of March, 1810.

For the Mayor Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of Albany,

H. P. SCHUYLER, *City Comptroller,* and duly appointed and authorized in the foregoing premises. F6w3t

WHEREAS Daniel Wood, of the town of Rensselaerville, in the county of Albany, and state of New-York, on the first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and five, for securing the payment of two hundred and seventy-five dollars of good and lawful money of the United States of America, on the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and six, and two hundred and seventy-five dollars, like money as aforesaid, on the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seven, and the sum of two hundred and seventy-five dollars, like money as aforesaid, on the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eight, and the sum of two hundred and seventy-five dollars, like money as aforesaid, on the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and nine, and the further sum of two hundred and seventy-five dollars, like money as aforesaid, on the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ten, with lawful interest on each of said mentioned payments after the time expired for the payment thereof, did by a certain indenture of release, by way of mortgage, grant, bargain, sell, release, enfeoff, and confirm, to Michael I. Hallenbeck, of the same town, county and state, all that farm, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the manor of Rensselaerwyck, on the west side of Hudson's river, in the town of Rensselaerville, in the county of Albany, known and distinguished as the east part of lot number eighty-one, which said part began at the north-east corner of lot number 81, a stake twenty links westerly from a hickory, corner marked 81, 82, 82, 81, and runs from thence along the bounds of lot number 82, north eighty-five degrees east forty chains to the north-east corner thereof a stake three links south west from a beech corner marked 82, 83, 83, 82; thence north five degrees west forty-one chains and eighty links to a beech sapling corner marked and marked 83, 82, 102, 102; thence south eighty-five degrees west forty chains to a small marked beech corner marked 102, 81; thence south five degrees east forty-one chains and eighty links to the place of beginning—containing one hundred and sixty-seven acres of land—and whereas default has been made in the payment of the money due on the said mortgage—notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of the power contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public vendue, at Lewis's Old Tavern, in the city of Albany, on Monday the twenty-sixth day of November next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated May 23, 1810. F6w3t

MICHAEL I. HALLENBECK.

By P. VAN VECHTEN, his Attorney.